

ings of quartz veins in primary schists and in vertical posture may be studied in the first rock-cutting north of Old York Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, about eight miles out of town. In this latter case the quartz seams are perfect for so great a length, and the curves are so sharp, unbroken, close, and numerous, that one is tempted to give up further search for evidence against the possibility of any kind of igneous origin for them; while it is equally evident that the curvature was effected after infiltration, but before the present rock-crystal condition of the seams had been assumed; that is, while the quartz had as yet a quasi gelatinous consistency. Some of these seams of an inch in thickness, now packed up in a space three yards high by one yard broad, would if stretched out straight measure ten or twenty yards in length.

Pending nominations Nos. 423, 424 were read.  
And the Society was adjourned.

*Stated Meeting, October 4, 1861.*

Present, six members.

Dr. FRANKLIN BACHE in the Chair.

Letters were received from the corporation of Yale College, dated Sept. 1861; the Boston Public Library, dated Oct. 1. 1861; and from Mr. J. W. Nystrom, in relation to a new system of arithmetic, weights, measures, and coins.

Donations for the Library were received from the London Zoological Society, the Boston Public Library, the Medical News, Prof. Cresson, and the Chevalier Bonghi of Naples.

The MS. of Mr. Nystrom was referred to a committee, consisting of Mr. Dubois, Prof. Kendall, and Prof. Cresson.

Pending nominations 423, 424 were read.

The resignation of Dr. J. J. Reese was accepted.

And the Society was adjourned.